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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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LATE CABLES . . .

Argentine 1938-39 corn harvest has begun in the north with returns disappointing. Conditions for seeding 1939-40 cereal and flaxseed crops very favorable. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome.)

Manchurian authorities planning extensive measures to encourage wheat seeding this spring. Moisture conditions in important producing areas reported normal. Flour shortage as result of small 1938 wheat crop expected to continue until 1939 wheat is available. Increase in soybean acreage also reported to have been planned. (Agricultural Commissioner Owen L. Dawson, Shanghai.)

The British Board of Trade announces extra bacon import allocations for the period April-June in the total amount of 26,700,000 pounds, of which the United States may supply approximately 825,000 pounds. (Agricultural Attaché C. C. Taylor, London.)

German hog census March 3, including the Saar, with 1938 comparisons in parentheses: pigs under 8 weeks 5,043,000 (4,445,000); 8 weeks to 6 months 9,486,000 (9,359,000); bred sows 1,214,000 (1,062,000); total sows 1,942,000 (1,713,000); total hogs 21,304,000 (20,194,000). The comments accompanying the census advised that there should be no increase in breeding activities considering feed supplies. (Agricultural Attaché L. V. Steere, Berlin.)

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FRANCE STOPS IMPORTS OF DURUM WHEAT

The importation into France of durum wheat for consumption ceased to be authorized as of April 1, according to an official announcement published March 22 and reported to the Foreign Agricultural Service by Acting Agricultural Attaché L. D. Mallory of the Paris office. During a part of the current marketing season durum wheat from foreign countries was used to supplement that obtained from the North African countries, because of a shortage of durum wheat in the 1938 North African harvest, but the use of foreign wheat was regulated through mixing percentages required of the millers. When supplies on hand appeared sufficient for the remainder of the season, no further importation of foreign durum was necessary for direct consumption and therefore stopped, but the practice of prior exports in compensation for imports, constituting a milling-in-bond system, was continued.

FEED SITUATION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Feedstuff requirements in the United Kingdom, particularly for cattle and hogs, have been increasing since 1931, according to Agricultural Attaché C. C. Taylor at London. The increase is related to the policy of expanding domestic meat production in the United Kingdom. The increased feed requirements are being met largely by heavier imports. While hay and root crops constitute the bulk of the feedstuffs used, there has been a marked increase in the feeding of grains and oil cake and meal, the bulk of which must be imported. Concentrate requirements were further increased in 1938 by drought, which injured pasturage and the hay crop, and by a below-average root crop.

UNITED KINGDOM: Net feed supplies, 1930 to 1938 a/

Year	Grains long tons	Oil cake and meal long tons	Beet pulp long tons	Hay long tons	Root crops long tons	Total long tons
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1930.....	7,339	1,240	117	9,659	19,990	38,345
1931.....	8,640	1,319	176	9,819	17,520	37,474
1932.....	9,081	1,293	100	8,539	18,335	37,348
1933.....	9,205	1,247	124	7,423	15,737	33,736
1934.....	9,358	1,465	191	7,458	14,511	32,983
1935.....	9,521	1,660	244	8,371	15,515	35,311
1936.....	9,666	1,551	204	7,959	16,778	36,158
1937.....	9,053	1,761	207	8,931	14,409	34,361
1938.....	8,950	1,760	155	6,127	14,794	31,786

a/ These statistics take into account domestic production, imports, exports, reexports, port stocks, farm stocks, and the quantities used for human food and for seed.

A generally low level of feed prices in relation to prices of livestock and meat products during 1939 would tend to sustain the volume of concentrates used, particularly protein concentrates, even if pastureage and hay crops are normal, according to the report. In 1938 the British livestock industry used 1,760,000 tons of protein concentrates. The use of such feedstuffs has increased much more rapidly than that of grains, of which 8,950,000 tons were fed in 1938.

Approximately 47 percent of the total feedstuff supply in 1938, which amounted to 31,786,000 long tons, consisted of root crops, 28 percent of grains, 19 percent of hay, and 6 percent of oil cake and meal. (See table on opposite page.) In 1930, when the total feedstuff supply amounted to 38,345,000 tons, approximately 52 percent consisted of root crops, 19 percent of grains, 25 percent of hay, and 3 percent of oil cake and meal.

Total feed requirements in the United Kingdom in 1939 will probably be larger than in 1938. The livestock census in June 1938 (see table below) revealed slight increases in the number of cattle, sheep, and poultry. Hog numbers, although slightly reduced in June 1938, are now increasing. Horses on farms offer the only exception and will probably continue to decline.

UNITED KINGDOM: Livestock numbers, June census, 1930 to 1938

Year	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs	Horses a/	Poultry
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1930.....	7,759	24,669	2,670	1,212	67,028
1931.....	7,955	26,374	3,181	1,185	72,253
1932.....	8,306	27,204	3,570	1,162	78,668
1933.....	8,647	26,651	3,507	1,146	83,984
1934.....	8,742	24,944	3,907	1,126	83,934
1935.....	8,659	25,062	4,531	1,113	80,341
1936.....	8,623	25,040	4,562	1,104	80,575
1937.....	8,639	25,541	4,453	1,096	73,886
1938.....	8,748	26,634	4,379	1,092	74,086

Agricultural Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 1937, and Agricultural Market Report, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, September 16, 1938.

a/ Includes total number of horses in Great Britain, but for Northern Ireland includes only unbroken horses and those used for agriculture.

Pasture and hay

Pasture and hay constitute the basis of the relatively large production of livestock and meat products in the United Kingdom. Permanent grass

covers 19 million acres and rotation grass another 4 million acres. This represents about 72 percent of the total of 32 million acres available for cultivation purposes in the United Kingdom. The cultivated grasslands ordinarily produce over 8 million tons of hay annually, besides furnishing nearly year-round pasturage. In addition, the United Kingdom possesses about 28 million acres of mountain land, which may be used to some extent for rough grazing.

The 1938 hay crop amounted to only 6,127,000 tons because of drought during the spring and early summer months. Reserve supplies from the ample 1937 crop of 8,931,000 tons had to be drawn upon. Relatively high hay prices compared with prices of other feedstuffs indicate that there is a scarcity of that commodity in the British market at the present time. This is in marked contrast to the situation prevailing for most other feedstuffs, especially feed grains, the prices of which are relatively low.

Root crops

Turnips, swedes, and mangolds, grown on about 1 million acres, ordinarily supply about 15 million tons of produce, of which only a very small part is used for human food, the balance being fed to livestock. The 1938 crop amounted to 14,794,000 tons. The acreage and production of root crops has been declining steadily for a number of years.

Grains

The total supply of cereal feedstuffs, taking into consideration the domestic production, imports, exports, reexports, changes in port and farm stocks, and requirements for human consumption and for seed, amounted in 1938 to 8,950,000 tons, compared with 9,053,000 tons in 1937 and with the annual average of 9,346,000 tons for the 5-year period ended with 1936. Outstanding in the use of grain for livestock-feeding purposes is the increased importance of corn, the declining importance of oats, and the variable importance of wheat.

Wheat and wheat byproducts: Wheat is being fed in considerable quantities in the United Kingdom, especially when the price is low. The quantity fed in recent years has varied from 800,000 tons in 1930 to 1,514,000 tons in 1935. In 1938, approximately 1,095,000 tons of wheat were fed. A considerable part of the wheat fed to livestock is imported wheat. Flour-production statistics indicate that since 1930 the wheat used for the manufacture of flour has remained fairly constant at about 5,400,000 tons annually.

With exceptionally large stocks of both domestic and imported wheat on hand at the beginning of 1939 and with wheat prices low compared with those of a year ago, a substantial increase in the quantity

of wheat fed to livestock this year may be expected. That expectation is of interest in view of the burdensome world wheat surplus. The Government has announced, however, that feeding of wheat to livestock will be prohibited if war-time food-control plans have to be put into operation.

The total supply of wheat byproducts, such as bran, pollards, sharps, and middlings (i.e., production by domestic mills and imports, less exports and reexports) amounted to 2,192,000 long tons in 1938 compared with 2,220,000 tons in 1937. The average supply, similarly computed, for the 5-years ended with 1936 was 2,190,000 tons annually. Imports in recent years have varied little from 600,000 tons, while exports plus reexports have totaled around 4,000 tons annually. Although prices of wheat byproducts are about 25 percent below those of a year ago, no material increase in the supply of such feeds is anticipated this year.

Barley: Large quantities of barley are produced in and imported into the United Kingdom annually, chiefly for malting, but only relatively small quantities are used as a feedstuff. Less than 500,000 tons are fed annually. Less than half of the domestic crop and much less than half of the imports are used for feed.

Barley production in the United Kingdom is subsidized by the Government. The 1938 crop totaled 849,000 tons compared with 658,000 tons in 1937, and imports 993,000 tons compared with 909,000 tons the year before. After making adjustments for port and farm stocks and deducting exports and reexports and the quantities used for food, for malting, and for seed, the net supply available for feeding to livestock totaled 458,000 tons in 1938 compared with 434,000 tons in 1937.

Barley also contributes to the feed supply in the form of dried brewers' grains. Although the quantity made available is unknown, it probably exceeds 100,000 tons annually. This item is not included in the estimate of net feed supplies given in the table on page 220.

Oats: The British production, imports, and feeding of oats have declined steadily in recent years. If the quantity used for human food has remained constant at about 175,000 tons annually, as is estimated, the supply available for feed has declined from 2,500,000 tons in 1930 to 1,700,000 tons in 1938. This is a much greater decline than the 10-percent reduction in horses on farms in the same period. The decline in feeding of oats is probably due in large measure to the replacement of city horses with automotive units. Oats are now produced in the United Kingdom in sufficient volume to meet nearly all requirements. Only small quantities are imported, mainly from Canada.

Corn: Corn, mostly from Argentina, has come to represent one of the most important items in British feed supplies, the total (including byproducts) available for feed in 1938 amounting to 3,009,000 tons compared with 3,561,000 tons in 1937. The use of corn by distillers and manufacturers of human food has increased considerably since 1932, but that demand still constitutes only a small part of total requirements.

The reduction in corn supplies from Argentina in 1938 was compensated in part by imports from the United States. With another short Argentine crop in prospect this year, corn will probably be displaced to a considerable extent by other grains, although imports from the United States in considerable volume are likely to continue.

UNITED KINGDOM: Net feed supplies, 1932-1938

Kind of feedstuff	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
<u>Grains and products</u>	1,000 long tons						
Wheat.....	1,436	1,345	1,445	1,514	1,134	694	1,095
Wheat byproducts.....	2,068	2,193	2,228	2,193	2,270	2,220	2,192
Barley.....	389	637	504	492	568	434	458
Oats.....	2,303	2,205	1,970	1,954	1,840	1,726	1,700
Corn and corn meal....	2,618	2,550	2,842	3,045	3,488	3,561	3,009
Rice meal and dust...	173	197	271	264	272	311	361
Others.....	94	78	98	59	94	107	135
Total.....	9,081	9,205	9,358	9,521	9,666	9,053	8,950
<u>Oleaginous products a/</u>							
Cottonseed.....	576	531	605	725	700	785	778
Flaxseed.....	335	247	228	306	271	275	247
Peanuts.....	106	188	284	280	289	414	470
Soybeans.....	135	132	149	134	69	83	83
Palm kernels.....	87	70	74	87	80	82	74
Copra.....	35	37	35	44	46	29	42
Others.....	112	89	122	115	119	114	99
Total.....	1,386	1,294	1,497	1,691	1,574	1,782	1,793
Exports and reexports..	93	47	32	31	23	21	33
Met imports.....	1,293	1,247	1,465	1,660	1,551	1,761	1,760
Beet pulp (plain dried)	100	124	191	244	204	207	155
Hay.....	8,539	7,423	7,458	8,371	7,959	8,931	6,127
Roots.....	18,335	15,737	14,511	15,515	16,778	14,409	14,794
Total feed supplies	37,348	33,736	32,983	35,311	36,158	34,361	31,786

a/ Includes cake and meal produced and imported into the United Kingdom.

Oilseed concentrates

An increased use in recent years of vegetable oils instead of lard has increased correspondingly the available supplies of oil cake and meal. The greater use of protein concentrates, however, is not entirely a corollary to the increased demand for vegetable fats and oils. In addition to large imports of oleaginous raw materials for oil extraction, the United Kingdom has increased also its imports of oil cake and meal as such.

The 1938 available net supply of oil cake and meal, whether imported as such or remaining after the oil extraction, totaled 1,760,000 tons compared with 1,761,000 tons in 1937 and with the average of 1,443,000 tons annually for the 5-year period ended with 1936.

The increased feeding of such protein concentrates is associated mainly with the increase in beef and dairy-cattle numbers in recent years. The bulk of the concentrates used consists of cottonseed, flax-seed, and peanut cake and meal. Soybean cake and meal have declined to a position of relative unimportance. Among the other protein feeds used are palm kernels and copra.

CONDITION OF ARGENTINE WHEAT MARKET

The outstanding features of the Argentine wheat market this season have been the slow export movement in view of heavy supplies, free selling by farmers to the Grain Regulating Board, and small forward charterings for ocean space, according to Agricultural Attaché P. O. Nyhus at Buenos Aires. The fixed minimum price paid to farmers of 7 pesos per quintal (60 cents per bushel, at current rate of exchange) has proved to be too high to permit exports without a loss. Rather than lower the price to producers, the Board has followed a conservative selling policy and has made an effort to avoid depressing world prices by offerings in excess of overseas market requirements. A more important factor in the slow movement of Argentine wheat, however, has been the weak European demand and the difficulty in finding export outlets even at a lower price. Despite an exportable surplus at the beginning of the season more than two and one-half times as large as that of the previous year, exports during January-March totaled only about 30 million bushels, or approximately 2 million bushels more than in the corresponding months of 1938.

Farmers have naturally been eager to dispose of their crop at a price above world quotations, and wheat has moved freely from farm to port. Storage space has become totally inadequate, necessitating the use of warehouses usually not utilized for grain storage. With freight commitments up to June 1 very limited and the market dull, little improvement in the situation appears likely in the near future, although about 7 million bushels of wheat were recently sold to Spain, payment to be made in Spanish produce within 2 years from the first shipping date.

CHOSEN 1938 COTTON PRODUCTION REDUCED

The final official estimate of the 1938 cotton crop in Chosen is placed at 188,000 bales of 478 pounds, according to a cable received from the Shanghai office of the Foreign Agricultural Service, based on a report by Consul General O. Gaylord Marsh at Seoul. The acreage is estimated at 577,000 acres, the highest on record. Despite the increase of 30,000 acres over the 1937 area, production shows a decrease of 19 percent from the 1937 record crop of 232,000 bales. This decrease is attributed to the low temperature and excessive rainfall during the growing season and also to the continued drought in the principal cotton areas during the maturing season.

The report states that the Chosen Government intends to increase the cotton planting in 1939 to 613,000 acres. Their goal last year was 1 million acres by 1942 which now appears to be rather optimistic. It is further reported that a new 20-year plan is being formulated to increase the production to over 1 billion pounds of unginned cotton. In 1938, however, production of unginned cotton totaled only 278 million pounds.

CHOSEN: Cotton acreage, production, and yield per acre, 1934-1938

Season	Acreage			Production a/			Yield per acre	
	Native	Upland	Total	Native	Upland	Total	Native	Upland
	acres	acres	acres	bales	bales	bales	Pounds	Pounds
1934....	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	85	161
1935....	152	362	514	34	155	189	107	205
1936....	158	402	560	37	82	119	112	98
1937....	118	429	547	31	201	232	126	224
1938....	114	463	577	24	164	188	101	169

Compiled from Chosen official estimates.

a/ Bales of 478 pounds.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN COTTON

Exports of cotton from the principal exporting countries from August through January this season totaled 5,470,000 bales. This was 16 percent below the figure last season. The decline took place in spite of a rise in exports from six out of the eight countries included in the total. It reflected principally the low level of United States cotton exports.

The United States share of the world total was 43 percent, compared with 63 percent for the same period last season and 71 percent for the 10-year average 1923-24 to 1932-33. United States exports totaled

2,320,000 bales, compared with 4,106,000 bales last season, a decrease of 43 percent. Shipments to the four leading European industrial countries declined 65 percent, but this was partially offset by some recovery in purchases by Japan.

British India exported 1,044,000 bales during the 1938-39 season. This was 85 percent more than for the same period last year but slightly under the average exported during the 10 years, 1923-24 to 1932-33. Japan purchased 53 percent of the total exports this season, compared with 34 percent last season, in spite of the fact that shipments to the United Kingdom and France also rose considerably.

China shipped 253,000 bales of cotton during the August-January period compared with 32,000 bales last season. Most of this went to Japan.

COTTON; Summary of world exports, August-January, average 1923-24 to 1932-33, and seasons, 1935-36 to 1938-39

Exporting countries	August - January				
	Quantity				
	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
United States..	5,288	4,217	3,600	4,106	2,320
British India..	1,066	997	1,471	564	1,044
Egypt.....	827	1,042	1,054	1,008	836
Brazil.....	66	298	486	509	a/ 616
Peru.....	120	208	180	185	206
Argentina.....	40	95	109	15	69
Sudan.....	13	74	76	117	a/ 126
China.....	b/	140	123	32	253
Total.....	7,420	7,071	7,099	6,536	5,470
	Percentage of total				
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
United States..	71	60	51	63	43
British India..	14	14	21	9	19
Egypt.....	11	15	15	15	15
Brazil.....	1	4	7	8	11
Peru.....	2	3	2	3	4
Argentina.....	1	1	1	0	1
Sudan.....	c/	1	1	2	2
China.....	b/	2	2	c/	5
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Estimated. b/ No data available. c/ Less than 0.5 percent.

COTTON: Exports from principal exporting countries, August-January,
average 1923-24 to 1932-33, and seasons 1936-37 to 1937-39

Destination of exports from principal exporting countries	August - January							
	Quantity				Percentage of total			
	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
<u>Exports from the</u> <u>United States to</u>	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Germany*	1,254	414	588	216	24	12	14	9
United Kingdom	1,327	785	1,272	300	23	22	31	13
France	619	566	664	315	12	16	16	14
Italy	430	210	357	184	8	6	9	8
Spain	195	b/	0	2	4	c/	0	c/
Belgium	122	114	144	66	2	3	3	3
Netherlands	92	60	95	49	2	2	2	2
Soviet Union d/	66	b/	b/	0	1	c/	c/	0
Sweden	41	56	66	62	1	2	2	3
Portugal	26	23	22	9	c/	c/	1	c/
Poland & Danzig	12	124	150	105	c/	3	4	5
Other Europe ...	39	75	145	229	1	1	3	9
Total Europe	4,123	2,427	3,503	1,537	78	67	85	66
Canada	121	172	153	136	2	5	4	6
Japan	828	954	241	549	16	26	6	24
China	181	10	b/	40	3	c/	c/	2
British India ..	26	4	131	2	1	c/	3	c/
Other countries	9	33	78	56	c/	2	2	2
Total	5,288	3,600	4,106	2,320	100	100	100	100
<u>British India to</u>								
Japan	516	943	194	552	48	64	34	53
Italy	132	72	42	38	12	5	7	4
China	97	6	29	65	9	c/	5	6
Belgium	79	94	55	46	7	6	10	4
Germany.....	77	66	51	84	7	4	9	8
United Kingdom..	63	175	86	108	6	12	15	10
France	50	38	22	48	5	3	4	5
Spain	22	b/	0	e/ 0	2	c/	0	0
Netherlands	14	18	11	e/ 13	1	1	2	1
Other countries	16	59	74	90	3	5	14	9
Total	1,066	1,471	564	1,044	100	100	100	100

* Includes shipments through the free port of Bremen, much of which is afterward shipped to other countries. According to German official trade returns, imports of American cotton for consumption in Germany amounted to 86,000 bales in August-January, 1938-39; 184,000 bales in 1937-38; and 95,000 bales in 1936-37.

COTTON: Exports from principal exporting countries, August-January, average 1923-24 to 1932-33, and seasons 1936-37 to 1937-39 - Continued

Destination of exports from principal exporting countries	August-January							
	Quantity				Percentage of total			
	Average 1923-24 to 1932-33	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Average 1923-34 to 1932-33	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
<u>Exports from</u> <u>Egypt to</u>								
United Kingdom	337	386	331	248	41	37	33	30
France	108	105	149	84	13	10	15	10
United States ..	94	38	23	15	11	4	2	2
Germany	55	70	113	111	7	7	11	13
Italy	54	52	65	62	6	5	6	7
Japan	38	137	37	82	5	13	4	10
Switzerland	38	45	50	36	5	4	5	4
Soviet Union ...	27	f/	f/	f/	3	---	---	---
Spain	26	0	b/	1	3	0	c/	c/
Czechoslovakia	17	42	32	31	2	4	3	4
British India ..	11	54	84	42	1	5	8	5
Poland & Danzig	6	17	18	22	1	2	2	3
Other countries	16	108	106	102	2	9	11	12
Total	827	1,054	1,008	836	100	100	100	100
<u>Exports from</u> <u>Brazil to</u>								
Japan	---	65	55	129	---	15	12	24
United Kingdom	---	153	98	128	---	35	22	24
Germany	---	130	223	93	---	30	51	17
France	---	17	16	65	---	4	4	12
Italy	---	19	4	31	---	4	1	6
Netherlands	---	14	7	19	---	3	2	4
Poland	---	9	8	g/11	---	2	2	2
Portugal	---	6	15	g/ 6	---	1	3	1
Belgium-Luxem.	---	11	7	14	---	3	1	3
Other countries	---	11	9	39	---	3	2	7
Total	h/ 56	435	442	535	100	100	100	100

Compiled from official sources. a/ Bales of 478 pounds net except for the United States, which are in bales of 500 lbs. gross. b/ Less than 500 bales. c/ Less than 0.5 percent. d/ Beginning January 1, 1935, includes Russia in Asia. e/ Five months, August-December. f/ If any, included in "Other countries". g/ Four months August-November. h/ No data available by countries.

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FOREIGN RAISIN PRODUCTION HEAVY IN 1938; NEW AUSTRALIAN CROP SMALLER

The raisin production in Turkey, Australia, Iran, Greece, South Africa, and Spain in 1938 totaled 254,000 short tons as compared with 187,500 tons in 1937, according to the Paris office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Production was larger in all of the principal raisin-producing countries, but the greatest increases were in Australia and Turkey.

Turkish raisin production in 1938 was 80,000 tons compared with 48,000 in 1937 and the average of the past 5 years of 58,100 tons. A large part of the crop was exported to Germany.

In 1938 Australian Sultana crop totaled 70,300 tons and Lexias 9,300 tons as compared with 51,800 and 7,600 tons, respectively, in 1937. The harvest of both types was the largest in 10 years. Exports from the 1938 crop were heavy, with shipments to the United Kingdom unusually large.

The forecast for 1939 Australian production is 42,000 tons of Sultanias and 8,000 tons of Lexias. The reduction anticipated for the Sultana crop is due to the damage caused by heavy rains.

RAISINS: Estimated production in specified countries,
average 1929-1937, annual 1936-1938 a/

Country and variety	Average 1929-1937	1936	1937	1938 b/
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Australia, Lexias.....	7,300	7,900	7,600	9,300
Sultanias.....	47,600	48,800	51,800	70,300
Union of South Africa.....	7,500	9,400	10,100	11,800
Greece, including Crete.....	23,700	29,500	27,000	34,000
Iran c/.....	31,300	40,000	32,000	36,000
Spain, Malaga.....	8,200	7,700	5,000	6,500
Valencia.	8,600	9,800	6,000	6,500
Turkey, Smyrna.....	58,100	71,200	48,000	80,000
Total.....	192,300	224,300	187,500	254,400
United States d/.....	204,000	182,000	246,900	267,000
Total, incl. United States.	396,300	406,300	434,400	521,400

a/ South African production estimates are included for the first time; hence, totals are not comparable with those previously published. b/ Preliminary. c/ Based chiefly on exports. d/ Figures of California Cooperative Crop Reporting Service.

Total currant production for Greece and Australia was smaller in 1938 than the preceding year. The Greek crop amounted to 123,700 tons

compared with 131,900 tons in 1937. Unfavorable weather and disease damage was responsible for the smaller harvest in Greece. Growing conditions were very favorable in Australia, however, and 25,300 tons were produced as compared with 20,400 tons in the 1937 season.

CURRENTS: Estimated production in Australia and Greece,
1929-1938

Year	Australia	Greece	Total
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
1929.....	21,200	143,400	164,600
1930.....	21,200	147,400	168,600
1931.....	19,400	73,700	93,100
1932.....	19,100	142,300	161,300
1933.....	18,300	125,100	143,400
1934.....	19,800	150,000	169,800
1935.....	23,500	162,000	191,500
1936.....	13,800	133,000	146,800
1937.....	20,400	131,900	152,300
1938 a/.....	23,300	123,700	147,000
Average:			
1929-1937.....	19,600	141,600	161,200
1933-1937.....	19,200	135,000	154,200

a/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES CATTLE IMPORTS DECLINE

Imports of cattle of all classes into the United States during February declined sharply compared with those of the preceding month, but at 69,209 head were larger than for any other month since April 1938. Mexico continued to supply the bulk of imports, 85 percent of the total originating in that country. Seventy-five percent, or 51,462 head, of the February imports were of feeder cattle weighing between 200 and 699 pounds. Of this number, Mexico furnished all but 200 head.

Only 8,116 cattle in the quota class weighing more than 700 pounds were entered during February, 3,000 of which paid the full 3-cent duty instead of the reduced rate of 1.5 cents since they were in excess of the 60,000 head allowed entry quarterly under the terms of the trade agreement with Canada. Any of this class entering the United States during March must also pay the higher rate. Most of these February imports came from Canada. Many of the Mexican exports of 700-pound cattle are being held in bonded pasture in the United States until the first of April. More than enough to fill the April-June allocation of 3,230 head to countries other than Canada were received in bond from Mexico before the end of March.

Imports of calves, the other weight class upon which the duty was reduced under the agreement with Canada, were unusually heavy during February, totaling 9,671 head, or nearly 2,000 head more than during any month in 1938. Of this total, Mexico supplied 74 percent, or 6,129 head, against 2,062 head for the entire year 1938.

The large imports from Mexico so far this year in part are accounted for by the lack of pasture in several important range States of northern Mexico. It is reported that a good many cattle have been shipped from certain parts of Coahuila and Tamaulipas because of the scarcity of feed. The range in Chihuahua, the State furnishing the largest share of Mexican cattle to the United States, is reported to be better than usual, however, and increased exports from that section are occasioned largely by the American demand for young stock for fattening in the United States. Though export permits have been required by the Mexican Government since December 1938, so far there has been little, if any, attempt to restrict exports.

UNITED STATES: Imports of cattle and beef, and domestic slaughter of cattle and calves, all or dressed-weight basis, and average farm price of beef cattle, January-February 1939 with comparisons

Year	Imports a/				Federally inspected		Percent of imports inspected	Average farm price per pound of beef cattle
	Dressed-weight basis				slaughter	of cattle and calves, inspected		
	Cattle (dutiable) <u>b/</u>	Cattle (dutiable) <u>b/</u>	Canned beef	Other beef	Total cattle and beef	dressed wt. basis		
	Head	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent	Cents
1929....	410,653	129,213	159,797	50,727	339,737	4,727,562	7.2	9.15
1930....	226,273	49,697	112,210	19,459	181,366	4,704,316	3.9	7.46
1931....	85,570	17,797	39,172	3,494	60,463	4,751,470	1.3	5.31
1932....	95,407	19,200	49,278	1,697	70,175	4,394,048	1.6	4.07
1933....	63,329	9,829	82,688	—	93,487	5,045,914	1.9	3.63
1934....	57,679	11,091	93,548	1,149	105,588	5,602,186	1.9	3.88
1935....	364,623	105,009	152,526	10,246	267,783	5,167,023	5.2	6.21
1936....	399,113	127,075	175,607	6,200	308,882	5,969,308	5.2	5.85
1937....	494,945	153,600	176,194	6,592	526,386	5,371,285	6.3	6.26
1938 c/	424,022	130,332	157,194	3,239	290,765	5,379,425	5.4	6.28
Jan.-Feb.								
1938 c/	46,096	12,521	15,049	408	25,978	851,247	3.1	5.86
1939 c/	183,880	56,413	14,978	547	71,933	733,730	9.1	6.77

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Imports for consumption; includes free for use as ships' stores.

b/ Does not include cattle from Virgin Islands.

c/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES: Exports of pork, excluding lard,
January-February 1939, with comparisons

Year	Exports						Percent exports are of production
	Ham and shoulders	Bacon and sides	Canned a/	Pickled	Fresh	Total b/	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	
1929.....	125,797	149,321	18,618	44,787	13,539	352,062	5.85
1930.....	120,170	96,784	22,176	30,628	17,573	287,331	5.10
1931.....	84,885	38,409	20,447	15,789	9,547	169,077	2.96
1932.....	65,218	18,957	15,842	15,259	8,133	123,409	2.17
1933.....	78,580	21,590	19,722	16,608	14,410	150,910	2.54
1934.....	65,104	18,621	21,227	18,385	36,758	160,095	2.97
1935.....	55,380	6,311	15,464	8,276	10,208	95,639	2.74
1936.....	42,163	4,562	14,431	10,520	2,747	74,423	1.57
1937.....	39,860	2,999	12,958	9,009	4,238	69,064	1.64
1938 c/.....	52,216	11,343	15,886	14,082	9,255	102,782	2.13
Jan.-Feb. c/							
1938.....	5,833	1,479	3,035	1,752	2,364	14,463	1.54
1939.....	7,840	2,348	3,194	1,423	3,321	18,126	1.99

Compiled from official sources. a/ Dressed-weight basis. b/ Actual-weight basis except canned, which has been placed on dressed-weight basis. c/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES: Lard exports and production,
January-February 1939, with comparisons

Year	Exports						Production	Percent exports are of production
	Great Britain	Germany	Canada	Cuba	Others	Total		
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	
1929....	242,027	214,933	17,750	80,006	274,612	829,328	1,763,143	47
1930....	238,988	111,847	13,207	68,083	210,361	642,486	1,521,160	42
1931....	250,876	132,977	8,588	44,913	131,354	568,708	1,554,018	37
1932....	236,308	157,942	5,744	22,098	124,110	546,202	1,573,460	35
1933....	295,652	126,181	4,882	10,908	141,509	579,132	1,679,272	34
1934....	281,150	26,608	5,355	26,348	91,776	431,237	1,340,795	32
1935....	64,525	1,544	645	24,235	5,406	96,355	662,060	15
1936....	63,547	6,872	2,903	31,011	6,959	111,292	992,169	11
1937....	75,258	2,370	2,193	41,363	14,766	135,950	787,493	17
1938 a/.....	124,810	1,380	1,128	47,454	29,831	204,603	1,076,152	19
Jan.-Feb.								
1938 a/	22,909	393	99	9,651	3,685	36,737	209,148	17.6
1939 a/	36,499	48	162	9,724	6,571	53,004	222,571	23.8

Compiled from official sources. a/ Preliminary; exports include neutral lard from January 1, 1938.

UNITED STATES: Imports and production of pork, excluding lard, and average farm price of hogs, January-February 1939, with comparisons

Year	Imports a/				Production of pork meats under Federal inspection	Percent imports are of produc-	Average farm price per pound of hogs
	Hams, shoulders, and bacon	Pork, fresh or frozen	Pork, pickled, salted & other	Total b/			
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent	Cents
1929.....	2,084	4,124	2,314	8,522	6,023,286	0.14	9.35
1930.....	1,980	1,093	1,583	4,656	5,638,487	0.08	8.78
1931.....	1,979	754	1,234	3,967	5,707,530	0.07	5.83
1932.....	3,015	1,658	1,075	5,748	5,680,395	0.10	3.44
1933.....	1,672	539	703	2,914	5,932,128	0.05	3.94
1934.....	969	182	495	1,646	5,395,287	0.03	4.17
1935.....	5,297	3,923	1,247	10,497	3,493,838	0.30	8.36
1936.....	26,088	12,945	2,810	41,843	4,737,148	0.88	9.30
1937.....	47,422	20,877	6,532	74,831	4,215,634	1.76	9.48
1938 d/...	41,347	4,287	3,748	52,382	4,828,140	1.08	7.72
Jan.-Feb. d/							
1938....	4,939	1,410	733	7,082	940,649	0.75	7.66
1939....	7,442	255	510	8,207	911,008	0.90	7.08

Compiled from official sources.

a/ Imports for consumption, includes free for use as ships' stores.

b/ Actual-weight basis. c/ Pork meats include all of dressed hog carcass after excluding head bones and all fat rendered into lard. d/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, JULY-FEBRUARY

United States foreign trade in farm products during February continued to be characterized by a low level of imports and a relatively high level of most exports other than cotton.

The value of agricultural imports of a type supplementary to the products of American farms during February reached its lowest level since 1934. For the 8-month period, such imports were 28 percent lower than during the corresponding period last year. Most important products were affected by the decline, although the greatest changes took place in products the supplies of which were reduced during 1937 as a consequence of drought.

In the case of exports, the increase that took place in a large number of items was more than offset by the heavy decline in cotton. The quantity of cotton exports stood at only 51 percent of the pre-war level compared with 83 percent during the corresponding period of last year.

Exports of commodities other than cotton, however, were only slightly (3 percent) lower in value during the 8-month period than they were last

year, and their quantity was considerably greater. A striking development of the month was the increase in exports of wheat and wheat flour, the quantity of which reached 178 percent of its pre-war level during February and, for the 8-month period, 102 percent of that level. The development of our foreign trade in wheat and flour during these months of the years since the depression is shown in the following table.

UNITED STATES: Foreign trade in wheat and wheat flour,
1932-33 to 1938-39

Period	July-February		
	Exports 1,000 bushels	Imports 1,000 bushels	Net exports 1,000 bushels
1932-33.....	34,124	6,190	27,934
1933-34.....	22,645	7,484	15,161
1934-35.....	16,130	16,907	a/ -777
1935-36.....	10,165	33,104	a/ -22,939
1936-37.....	14,019	39,076	a/ -25,057
1937-38.....	65,855	3,366	62,489
1938-39 b/.....	73,966	5,779	68,187

a/ Net imports. b/ Preliminary.

The years of net imports were a result of the unusual sequence of unfavorable growing seasons from 1933 to 1936, which reduced domestic supplies well below domestic requirements in spite of ample acreages planted.

UNITED STATES: Index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports,
adjusted for seasonal variations, February 1939 with comparisons
(July 1909 - June 1914 = 100)

Commodity or commodity group	January		February		July-February average a/		
	1938	1939	1937	1938	1939	1937-38	1938-39
All commodities.....	91	61	62	85	66	82	69
Cotton fiber (including linters)	80	36	73	62	42	83	51
All commodities except cotton..	107	98	42	113	95	81	94
Tobacco, unmanufactured b/...	144	90	85	124	133	134	140
Fruits.....	262	324	274	260	270	263	343
Grains and grain products....	198	169	23	238	163	112	133
Wheat, including flour....	131	158	23	157	178	88	102
Cured pork c/.....	11	16	9	13	18	13	18
Lard d/.....	41	57	10	36	54	38	48

Compiled from official records of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Based on monthly index numbers not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Includes stems, trimmings, etc. c/ Includes bacon, hams, shoulders and sides. d/ Beginning January 1, 1938, includes neutral lard.

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-February 1937-38 and 1938-39

Commodity exported	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle	No.	3	2	275	213
Hogs	No.	b/	b/	10	8
Horses	No.	1	1	395	399
Mules, asses, and burros	No.	2	1	356	296
Dairy products:					
Butter	Lb.	456	1,594	175	448
Cheese-					
Processed, blended, & spreads	Lb.	443	475	105	96
Other cheese	Lb.	371	503	91	100
Total cheese	Lb.	814	978	196	196
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized	Gal.	43	31	33	26
Condensed	Lb.	6,094	1,744	742	184
Dried	Lb.	4,152	6,184	685	1,265
Evaporated	Lb.	15,658	16,260	1,132	1,076
Infants' foods, malted, etc.. .	Lb.	2,405	2,500	719	818
Eggs, in the shell	Doz.	1,668	1,399	457	428
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen	Lb.	2,610	3,783	464	634
Pickled or cured	Lb.	3,752	4,669	390	419
Canned beef, incl. corned ..	Lb.	1,550	1,267	548	409
Total beef and veal	Lb.	7,912	9,719	1,402	1,462
Pork-					
Fresh	Lb.	4,514	7,968	718	1,097
Bacon	Lb.	3,106	7,507	515	899
Hams and shoulders	Lb.	27,010	32,936	5,596	6,230
Sides, Cumber. & Wiltshire..	Lb.	37	2,157	7	334
Pickled or salted	Lb.	6,623	8,998	849	861
Canned	Lb.	4,798	6,004	1,777	2,145
Total pork	Lb.	46,088	65,570	9,462	11,566
Mutton and lamb	Lb.	343	8,494	64	53
Poultry and game, fresh	Lb.	1,044	1,274	267	279
Sausage-					
Canned	Lb.	724	963	220	266
Other sausage	Lb.	830	847	191	182
Other meats-					
Fresh, frozen, or cured	Lb.	10,846	14,299	1,317	1,772
Canned, incl. canned poultry.	Lb.	1,205	1,075	174	212
Total meats	Lb.	68,992	102,241	13,097	15,792

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-February 1937-38 and 1938-39-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39
<u>ANIMALS & ANIMAL PROD., CONT'D:</u>				1,000	1,000
<u>Meats and meat products, cont'd:</u>				<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	39	36	73	68
Sausage casings	Lb.	16,014	12,111	3,707	3,001
<u>Oils and fats, animal:</u>					
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	121,026	151,796	12,892	12,607
Oleo oil	Lb.	4,031	2,673	491	245
Oleo stock	Lb.	1,790	1,772	212	157
Stearins and fatty acids	Lb.	847	990	81	71
Tallow	Lb.	907	408	75	30
Other animal oils and fats ...	Lb.	3,166	2,620	294	234
Total animal oils and fats	Lb.	131,767	160,259	14,045	13,344
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:</u>					
<u>Cotton, unmfd:</u> (Bales of 500 lb)					
Raw, except linters	Bale	4,657	2,804	243,534	136,183
Linters	Bale	253	195	5,055	2,303
<u>Fruits:</u>					
<u>Fresh-</u>					
Apples in baskets	Bskt	468	1,184	810	1,759
Apples in boxes	Box	5,472	5,876	7,011	7,729
Apples in barrels	Bbl.	759	902	3,030	2,557
Grapes	Lb.	69,508	79,222	3,248	3,614
Grapefruit	Box	376	708	810	1,173
Lemons	Box	129	508	650	1,417
Oranges	Box	1,706	4,144	4,385	7,347
Pears	Lb.	130,874	168,699	4,879	5,848
<u>Dried-</u>					
Apples	Lb.	19,087	26,762	1,564	1,941
Apricots	Lb.	22,980	25,901	2,530	2,851
Prunes	Lb.	151,208	161,119	6,701	6,853
Raisins	Lb.	114,538	125,692	6,319	6,134
<u>Canned-</u>					
Apricots	Lb.	19,006	26,298	1,470	1,723
Grapefruit	Lb.	19,138	22,842	1,233	1,248
Peaches	Lb.	44,283	75,751	3,374	4,638
Pears	Lb.	45,070	61,082	3,278	4,032
Other canned fruits	Lb.	61,044	75,041	5,648	6,141
<u>Nuts:</u>					
Pecans	Lb.	2,386	2,956	352	439
Walnuts	Lb.	9,835	12,113	989	1,595

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-February 1937-38 and 1938-39-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:					
<i>Grains, flour, and meal:</i>		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	12,139	9,729	8,667	5,317
Buckwheat, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	370	72	274	50
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	35,262	59,584	25,116	36,168
Corn meal (196 lb.)	Bbl.	59	76	253	255
Corn, including					
corn meal (56 lb.)	Bu.	35,500	59,888	25,369	36,423
Malt (34 lb.)	Bu.	116	63	205	89
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	7,494	4,208	2,623	1,301
Oatmeal	Lb.	11,583	13,375	968	1,113
Oats, including					
oatmeal (32 lb.)	Bu.	8,138	4,951	3,591	2,414
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	13,887	7,933	372	125
Milled, incl. brown	Lb.	209,129	221,870	6,492	6,051
Screenings, broken, flour, etc.	Lb.	273	6,392	9	121
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	4,788	784	4,135	444
Wheat flour- (Bbl. of 196 lb.)					
Wholly from U. S. wheat	Bbl.	2,126	2,615	10,793	8,860
Other wheat flour	Bbl.	1,125	1,281	7,029	5,370
Total wheat flour	Bbl.	3,251	3,896	17,822	14,230
Wheat, grain (60 lb.)	Bu.	50,577	55,653	55,317	39,190
Wheat, including flour	Bu.	65,855	73,966	73,139	53,420
<i>Oil cake and oil-cake meal:</i>					
Cottonseed cake and meal	L. ton	68	16	1,919	464
Linseed cake and meal	L. ton	193	153	6,040	4,598
<i>Oils, vegetable:</i>					
Coconut oil, edible	Lb.	1,367	1,169	94	68
Coconut oil, inedible	Lb.	4,816	3,316	257	106
Corn oil	Lb.	183	76	22	10
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	2,495	139	162	7
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	4,467	2,310	340	213
Linseed oil	Lb.	511	613	58	62
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	3,028	3,630	282	270
Vegetable soap stock	Lb.	7,026	5,020	494	244
<i>Oilseeds:</i>					
Soybeans	Lb.	78,743	160,904	1,491	2,065
Other oilseeds	Lb.	1,698	5,245	86	162
Sugar (2,000 lb.)	Ton	38	46	1,780	1,858

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July-February 1937-38 and 1938-39 - continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:				1,000	1,000
Tobacco leaf:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	300,057	308,314	117,702	113,913
Burley.....	Lb.	6,780	6,590	1,659	1,394
Dark-fired Ky. & Tennessee...	Lb.	19,947	22,053	3,239	3,566
Dark Virginia	Lb.	5,944	5,846	1,552	1,409
Maryland and Ohio export.....	Lb.	2,713	2,876	799	656
Green River (pryor)	Lb.	1,305	1,982	370	487
One Sucker leaf	Lb.	157	437	13	41
Black fat, water baler, & dk. Af.	Lb.	5,227	5,081	1,030	980
Cigar leaf	Lb.	647	1,921	408	486
Perique	Lb.	34	122	16	54
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	342,811	355,222	126,788	122,986
Tobacco, other than leaf:					
Trimmings and scrap	Lb.	516	551	18	30
Stems	Lb.	7,786	10,226	142	235
Vegetables:					
Beans, green (incl. snap beans)	Lb.	1,875	3,348	124	153
Beans, dried	Lb.	5,542	10,967	226	411
Onions	Lb.	32,332	35,511	678	660
Peas, green	Lb.	723	772	48	52
Peas, dried	Lb.	6,570	8,305	203	241
Peppers	Lb.	278	361	18	19
Potatoes, white	Lb.	94,471	95,558	1,081	1,044
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	7,300	6,252	271	216
Vegetables, canned	Lb.	33,757	30,001	3,017	2,577
Misc. vegetable products					
Cornstarch and corn flour ...	Lb.	70,080	126,912	1,812	2,695
Glucose	Lb.	24,535	27,224	714	707
Hops	Lb.	4,599	3,894	790	869
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	3,815	3,020	1,070	1,273
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				615,245	493,836
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ...	b/c			643,987	520,223
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES..				2,336,480	1,913,068

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
 a/ Corrected to March 31, 1939. b/ Less than 500.

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,
July-February 1937-38 and 1938-39

Commodity imported <u>COMPETITIVE</u>	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39
<u>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</u>				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 175 pounds each b/	No.	31	33	518	526
175 pounds to 700 pounds ea. c/	No.	110	187	1,830	2,306
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes...	No.	5	6	309	377
Other cattle.....	No.	86	139	5,334	6,042
Total cattle (dutiable).	No.	232	365	7,991	9,251
Cattle, free (for breeding)...	No.	7	6	678	545
Hogs (except for breeding)....	Lb.	5,551	37	529	18
Horses.....	No.	5	3	959	729
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter.....	Lb.	2,032	770	505	197
Casein.....	Lb.	892	266	92	17
Cheese-					
Swiss.....	Lb.	8,652	8,969	2,060	2,149
Cheddar.....	Lb.	2,101	1,496	332	250
Other cheese.....	Lb.	26,555	27,269	5,658	5,634
Total cheese.....	Lb.	37,308	37,734	8,050	8,033
Cream.....	Gal.	84	d/	126	1
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated....	Lb.	901	468	44	47
Dried and malted.....	Lb.	217	41	26	10
Whole, skimmed, and buttermilk	Gal.	13	5	3	1
<u>Eggs and egg products:</u>					
Eggs, in the shell.....	Doz.	189	196	40	38
Eggs, whole, dried.....	Lb.	332	99	104	35
Egg yolks, dried.....	Lb.	2,800	197	547	50
Egg albumen, dried.....	Lb.	1,604	525	600	203
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc.....	Lb.	d/	d/	d/	d/
Egg yolks, frozen, etc.....	Lb.	710	154	86	17
Egg albumen, frozen, etc.....	Lb.	d/	0	d/	0
Hides and skins, agricultural e/	Lb.	148,255	177,265	33,507	26,430
<u>Meats and meat products:</u>					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh.....	Lb.	3,242	1,215	336	112
Pickled or cured.....	Lb.	1,181	1,188	106	89
Canned, incl. corned.....	Lb.	51,880	46,239	5,455	5,056
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Lb.	31	3	5	d/
Pork-					
Fresh.....	Lb.	11,718	1,863	1,843	326
Hams, shoulders, and bacon...	Lb.	27,453	28,474	7,580	7,429
Pickled, salted and other...	Lb.	4,445	1,811	1,183	498

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,
July-February 1937-38 and 1938-39-Continued

Commodity imported <u>COMPETITIVE</u>	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937-38 Thousands	1938-39 Thousands	1937-38 1,000 dollars	1938-39 1,000 dollars
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS, CONT'D:					
Meats and meat products, cont'd:					
Poultry and game.....	Lb.	1,146	613	345	236
Other meats-					
Fresh.....	Lb.	656	641	111	121
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	125	109	35	31
Total meats.....	Lb.	101,877	82,156	16,999	13,898
Sausage casings.....	Lb.	9,917	8,427	5,687	4,471
Tallow.....	Lb.	1,177	854	58	31
Wool, unmfd., excluding free, in bond.....	Lb.	36,595	35,976	12,562	9,833
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Coffee imported into Puerto Rico	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Cotton, unmfd: (Bales of 478 lbs.)					
Raw, except linters.....	Bale	83	116	5,447	5,487
Linters.....	Bale	13	32	213	315
Feeds and fodders:					
Beet pulp, dried (2,240 lb.)...	Ton	12	8	295	170
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation.....	Ton	22	49	497	789
Withdrawn bonded mills.....	Ton	45	44	1,112	721
Total bran, shorts, etc....	Ton	67	93	1,609	1,510
Hay (2,000 lb.).....	Ton	19	18	144	115
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra.....	Lb.	76,201	67,600	1,072	691
Cottonseed.....	Lb.	8,225	8,332	85	73
Linseed.....	Lb.	6,556	12,563	90	170
Soybean.....	Lb.	33,648	12,403	483	164
Other oil cake and meal....	Lb.	19,846	13,234	234	139
Total oil cake and meal...	Lb.	144,476	114,132	1,964	1,237
Fruits:					
Berries, natural state.....	Lb.	5,895	3,374	387	211
Currants.....	Lb.	4,663	3,496	271	209
Dates.....	Lb.	46,531	40,724	1,679	1,374
Figs.....	Lb.	5,762	4,631	387	316
Grapes.....	Cu.ft.	25	39	45	60
Lemons.....	Lb.	4,543	0	141	0
Limes.....	Lb.	5,461	1,865	133	38
Pineapples-					
Fresh.....		f/	f/	159	160
Prepared or preserved.....	Lb.	33,331	31,652	1,638	1,467

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,
July-February 1937-38 and 1938-39-Continued

Commodity imported <u>COMPETITIVE</u>	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:				1,000	1,000
Fruits, continued:				Thousands	Thousands
Raisins	Lb.	459	306	53	34
Olives in brine-					
Green or ripe (not pitted)...	Gal.	1,716	1,881	1,111	1,168
Pitted or stuffed	Gal.	1,455	1,649	1,462	1,486
Total olives in brine.....	Gal.	3,171	3,530	2,573	2,654
Grains and grain products:					
Barley, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	1,165	1	1,003	d/
Barley malt	Lb.	139,467	59,457	4,413	1,449
Corn, grain (56 lb.).....	Bu.	34,251	186	24,810	109
Oats, grain (32 lb.).....	Bu.	11	91	8	34
Rice-					
Uncleaned.....	Lb.	5,279	2,926	167	99
Cleaned or milled.....	Lb.	4,897	4,752	149	150
Patna	Lb.	598	916	18	31
Meal, flour, and broken.....	Lb.	72,042	26,456	1,376	400
Rye, grain (56 lb.).....	Bu.	d/	d/	d/	d/
Wheat, grain- (Bu. of 60 lb.)					
Dutiable at 42¢ per bu.....	Bu.	597	31	746	40
Dutiable at 10% ad. valorem g/	Bu.	4	79	4	20
Milled in bond for export-					
To Cuba	Bu.	1,129	1,275	1,417	842
To other countries.....	Bu.	1,543	4,091	1,858	2,393
Total wheat grain	Bu.	3,273	5,476	4,025	3,295
Wheat, flour- (Bbl. of 196 lb.)					
Dutiable at 1.04¢ per lb. ...	Bbl.	6	5	40	13
Free in bond for export	Bbl.	14	60	63	149
Wheat, incl. flour.....	Bu.	3,366	5,779	4,128	3,457
Hops	Lb.	6,732	5,624	1,900	1,718
Nuts and preparations		f/	f/	12,665	10,530
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil	Lb.	227,407	239,386	11,987	6,352
Corn oil	Lb.	15,725	15,121	929	855
Cottonseed oil	Lb.	39,236	56,849	2,445	2,471
Linseed oil	Lb.	175	39	11	2
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	31,104	40,809	5,292	5,494
Olive oil, inedible.....	Lb.	9,084	21,781	956	1,398
Palm-kerncl oil	Lb.	58,047	2,824	3,957	105
Palm oil	Lb.	276,710	191,608	11,158	4,638
Peanut oil	Lb.	18,925	14,255	1,231	537
Pcrilla oil	Lb.	30,626	23,651	1,708	1,081
Rapeseed oil	Gal.	902	549	399	213
Soybean oil	Lb.	9,228	876	550	47
Sunflower oil	Lb.	10	137	1	6
Tung oil	Lb.	91,670	69,166	11,103	7,767

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,
July-February 1937-38 and 1938-39-Continued

Commodity imported <u>COMPETITIVE</u>	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:</u>				1,000	1,000
<u>Oilseeds:</u>		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Castor beans	Lb.	107,730	80,361	2,569	1,276
Copra	Lb.	414,214	332,136	11,609	5,109
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	13,734	12,340	18,427	14,599
Palm nuts and kernels.....	Lb.	49,212	28,462	1,451	427
Poppy seed	Lb.	5,597	7,702	428	519
Rapeseed.....	Lb.	5,037	7,488	178	206
Sesame seed	Lb.	3,009	8,917	134	300
Soybeans	Lb.	111	106	3	3
Seeds, except oilseeds		f/	f/	5,060	3,865
<u>Sugar and molasses:</u>					
Sugar, incl. beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	1,707	1,591	82,542	64,673
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption..	Gal.	149,604	113,615	8,081	4,305
Other molasses	Gal.	4,286	4,898	669	831
Total molasses	Gal.	153,890	118,513	8,750	5,136
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured:</u>					
Leaf	Lb.	36,811	43,378	19,495	24,519
Product of the Philippine Is.	Lb.	3,799	2,860	402	305
Stems, not cut, etc.	Lb.	2,077	2,011	74	68
Tobacco scrap	Lb.	1,755	1,832	515	503
<u>Vegetables:</u>					
Beans-					
Dried	Lb.	12,155	5,142	491	207
Green or unripe.....	Lb.	5,336	3,511	149	94
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried..	Lb.	6,857	5,333	278	209
Garlic	Lb.	548	1,025	18	37
Onions	Lb.	1,129	2,259	25	42
Peas, except cowp's & chickp's-					
Dried	Lb.	2,407	637	92	28
Green	Lb.	2,394	1,533	116	64
Potatoes, white.....	Lb.	13,929	19,565	210	289
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep.	Lb.	246,598	181,901	4,811	2,453
Tomatoes, fresh	Lb.	51,823	40,634	1,116	822
Turnips	Lb.	97,124	94,735	675	664
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms.....	Lb.	800	564	207	123
Peas	Lb.	191	431	30	43
Tomatoes	Lb.	37,424	49,013	1,566	1,823
Other vegetables, canned.....	Lb.	179	139	11	8

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural product
July-February 1937-38 and 1938-39-Continued

Commodity imported <u>COMPETITIVE</u>	Unit	July-February a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:				1,000	1,000
Fibers, vegetable: (2,240 lb.)					
Flax, unmanufactured	Ton	2	2	1,002	814
Hemp, unmanufactured	Ton	d/	d/	69	89
Jute and jute butts, unmfd. ...	Ton	68	17	5,566	1,522
Total principal competitive					
Agricultural products				376,754	269,044
<u>NON COMPETITIVE</u>					
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
Silk, raw	Lb.	33,495	38,700	59,955	63,240
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond for manufacture	Lb.	59,304	82,093	17,686	14,032
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Bananas	Bunch	40,872	36,442	19,271	17,861
Coffee, except through the port of Puerto Rico	Lb.	1,069,291	1,305,453	88,090	92,850
Cocoa or cacao beans	Lb.	322,523	377,060	22,535	15,669
Tea	Lb.	61,170	58,648	13,588	12,185
Spices	Lb.	54,278	99,141	6,241	8,571
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.		f/	f/	7,068	6,490
Fibers, vegetable: (2,240 lb.)					
Kapok, unmanufactured	Ton	4	6	1,096	1,663
Manila, unmanufactured	Ton	23	20	4,184	1,881
Sisal and henequen, unmfd.	Ton	88	70	10,108	5,655
Rubber, crude:					
Milk of, or latex	Lb.	32,599	19,423	6,071	3,232
Guayule	Lb.	5,442	3,298	673	322
Other crude rubber	Lb.	894,061	566,351	155,026	81,597
Total rubber, crude	Lb.	932,102	589,072	161,770	85,151
Total principal agricultural -					
Noncompetitive products				411,595	325,248
Competitive products				376,754	269,044
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				788,346	594,292
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS				842,698	637,820
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES...				1,707,338	1,329,011

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to March 31, 1939. b/ Beginning January 1, 1939, weighting less than 200 pounds each. c/ Beginning January 1, 1939, weighing 200 pounds to 700 pounds each. d/ Less than 500. e/ Excludes the weight of "Other hides and skins" which are reported in pieces only. f/ Reported in value only. g/ Unfit for human consumption.

**UNITED STATES: Exports (domestic) of specified agricultural products,
January-February 1938 and 1939 and February 1938 and 1939 a/**

Commodity exported	Unit	January-February		February	
		1938 Thousands	1939 Thousands	1938 Thousands	1939 Thousands
Bacon	Lb.	1,450	1,773	822	894
Hams and shoulders b/	Lb.	5,862	8,416	3,002	4,341
Lard, including neutral	Lb.	36,737	53,004	16,284	24,483
Grains and preparations:					
Balrey, grain (48 lb.)	Bu.	2,006	1,080	776	719
Corn, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	29,505	9,693	16,250	2,681
Oats, grain (32 lb.)	Bu.	807	366	315	71
Rice-					
Paddy or rough	Lb.	5,684	1,142	3,869	9
Milled, incl. brown	Lb.	49,425	60,215	6,243	30,225
Flour, meal, etc.	Lb.	22	3	16	3
Rye, grain (56 lb.)	Bu.	774	c/	524	c/
Wheat-					
Grain(60 lb.)	Bu.	17,164	18,999	8,643	8,782
Flour, wholly of United States wheat (196 lb.) ...	Bbl.	575	834	281	501
Fruits:					
Fresh-					
Apples d/	Bu.	2,882	3,626	1,269	1,230
Pears	Lb.	12,106	7,544	2,980	2,175
Oranges	Box	791	1,092	389	520
Grapefruit	Box	138	201	58	83
Dried-					
Apples	Lb.	2,100	8,513	744	5,026
Apricots	Lb.	2,570	1,840	1,145	786
Prunes	Lb.	39,519	28,834	18,554	14,266
Raisins	Lb.	18,209	15,997	9,265	6,390
Canned pears	Lb.	16,169	13,696	6,382	7,251
Tobacco leaf:					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	66,795	51,751	28,390	29,465
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee	Lb.	4,663	3,777	2,132	1,759
Other leaf	Lb.	7,056	6,067	3,898	3,505
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	78,514	61,595	34,420	34,729
Cotton, excl. linters (500 lb.)	Bale	1,112	581	422	278

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to March 31, 1939. b/ Includes Cumberland and Wiltshire sides.

c/ Less than 500. d/ Includes baskets, boxes, and barrels in terms of bushels

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of specified agricultural products, January-February 1938 and 1939 and February 1938 and 1939 a/

Commodity imported	Unit	January-February		February	
		1938	1939	1938	1939
<u>Animals, live:</u>		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 175 pounds each b/	No.	8	15	4	10
175 pounds to 700 pounds ea., c/	No.	25	106	15	51
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes ...	No.	1	1	1	1
Other cattle	No.	12	62	4	7
Total cattle (dutiable) ..	No.	46	184	24	69
Cattle, free (for breeding)....	No.	1	1	1	d/
Hogs (except for breeding)	Lb.	16	15	11	6
Butter	Lb.	513	165	199	65
<u>Cheese:</u>					
Swiss	Lb.	1,992	2,334	1,108	1,323
Cheddar	Lb.	214	595	109	225
Other cheese	Lb.	4,649	5,410	2,449	2,877
Total cheese	Lb.	6,855	8,339	3,666	4,425
Eggs & egg products, dried	Lb.	438	182	146	75
Eggs & egg products, frozen, etc..	Lb.	167	12	75	12
<u>Meats:</u>					
Beef and veal, fresh	Lb.	308	345	97	160
Beef, canned, incl. corned	Lb.	6,524	7,489	3,450	3,124
Pork, fresh	Lb.	1,410	254	616	112
Hams, shoulders, and bacon	Lb.	4,939	7,442	2,416	3,705
Tallow	Lb.	121	244	0	d/
Wool e/	Lb.	4,102	11,785	1,666	5,451
<u>Grains:</u>					
Corn (56 lb.)	Bu.	80	50	40	12
Oats (32 lb.)	Bu.	4	88	2	9
Rye (56 lb.)	Bu.	0	d/	0	d/
Wheat f/ (60 lb.)	Bu.	4	67	d/	49
Barley malt	Lb.	22,625	12,483	9,255	6,139
<u>Oilseeds:</u>					
Copra	Lb.	105,359	76,915	54,496	34,981
Flaxseed (56 lb.)	Bu.	3,256	4,360	1,799	2,248
<u>Oils, vegetable:</u>					
Coconut oil	Lb.	59,412	52,225	26,448	29,122
Palm oil	Lb.	47,384	64,179	20,192	23,434
Perilla oil	Lb.	5,173	7,402	2,765	3,509
Tung oil	Lb.	12,783	12,173	5,949	4,656
Sugar, excl. beet (2,000 lb.) ...	Ton	477	201	260	130
Molasses	Gal.	29,177	33,194	10,330	16,765

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to March 31, 1939. b/ Beginning January 1, 1939, weighing less than 200 pounds each. c/ Beginning January 1, 1939, weighing 200 pounds to 700 pounds each. d/ Less than 500. e/ Excludes wool imported free in bond for use in carpets, etc. f/ Excludes wheat for milling in bond for export.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cotton at Liverpool,
March 31, 1939, with comparisons

Growth	1939							
	February				March			
	10	17	24	3	10	17	24	31
American -	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Middling.....	9.90	10.06	10.12	10.33	10.55	10.28	10.07	9.65
Low Middling.....	8.43	8.59	8.66	8.87	9.09	8.82	8.60	8.19
Egyptian (Fully Good Fair) -								
Giza 7.....	13.71	13.49	13.72	13.91	14.05	13.55	-	-
Sakellaridis.....	13.61	13.49	13.72	13.91	14.05	13.55	13.42	13.01
Uppers.....	11.52	11.52	11.61	11.74	11.98	11.60	11.51	11.04
Brazilian (Fair) -	a/	a/						
North.....	8.73	8.88	8.95	9.16	9.38	9.11	8.90	8.48
Sao Paulo.....	9.41	9.57	9.64	9.84	10.06	9.79	9.58	9.17
Indian -								
Broach (Fully Good).....	7.46	7.56	7.47	7.66	7.78	7.37	7.35	7.20
C.P. Oomra No. 1, Superfine	7.85	7.95	7.86	8.05	8.17	8.15	8.13	7.98
Sind (Fully Good).....	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/	b/
Peruvian (Good) -								
Tanguis.....	12.34	12.50	12.37	12.38	12.41	12.13	-	-

Converted at current exchange rates. a/ Price of Ceara. b/ Not quoted.

UNITED STATES: Exports of cotton to principal foreign markets,
annual 1936-37 and 1937-38, and the seasons
August 1-March 30, 1937-38 and 1938-39 a/
(Running bales)

Country to which exported	Year ended July 31		August 1 - March 30	
	1936-37	1937-38	1937-38	1938-39
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
United Kingdom.....	1,221	1,630	1,455	404
Continental Europe.....	2,594	3,047	2,559	1,521
Total Europe.....	3,815	4,677	4,014	1,925
Japan.....	1,593	728	461	755
Other countries.....	380	541	434	267
Total.....	5,788	5,946	4,909	2,947
Linters.....	277	270	199	146
Total.....	5,511	5,676	4,710	2,801

Compiled from the Weekly Stock and Movement Report, New York Cotton Exchange.
a/ Includes linters.

BUTTER: New Zealand grading, 1938-39 season to March 25,
with comparisons

Date	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
Week ended	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Aug. 6 to Dec. 31....	174,547	171,750	152,511
January 7.....	11,592	10,136	8,568
14.....	9,184	9,408	9,688
21.....	11,872	8,848	9,128
28.....	9,632	8,020	8,288
Monthly total.....	42,280	36,412	35,672
February 4.....	10,136	8,120	7,392
11.....	9,520	8,064	7,672
18.....	8,960	7,616	7,504
25.....	8,624	8,400	7,146
Monthly total.....	37,240	32,200	29,714
March 4.....	8,064	7,672	6,664
11.....	8,002	7,952	5,601
18.....	7,672	7,000	5,432
25.....	6,328	6,496	5,096
Monthly total.....	30,066	29,120	22,793
Total to March 25....	284,133	269,482	240,690

Agricultural Attaché C. C. Taylor, London.

BUTTER: Australian grading, 1938-39 season to March 11,
with comparisons

Date	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
Week ended	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
July 9 to Dec. 31....	86,273	107,414	122,576
January 7.....	6,962	7,820	5,634
14.....	6,238	6,760	4,825
25.....	6,303	6,518	4,117
28.....	6,359	6,164	3,696
Monthly total.....	25,862	27,262	18,272
February 4.....	5,761	6,559	3,364
11.....	5,678	6,718	4,081
18.....	5,032	6,471	4,588
25.....	4,787	6,290	4,809
Monthly total.....	21,258	26,038	16,842
March 4.....	5,398	5,799	3,698
11.....	4,995	5,304	4,160
18.....	4,329	4,449	3,924
Total to March 18....	148,115	176,266	169,472

Weekly Dairy Produce Notes, Imperial Economic Committee, London.

BUTTER: Price per pound in New York, San Francisco, Copenhagen, Montreal, and London, March 30, 1939, with comparisons

Market and description	March 31,	March 23,	March 30,
	1938 Cents	1939 Cents	1939 Cents
New York, 92 score.....	29.8	25.0	24.0
San Francisco, 92 score.....	27.0	25.5	26.0
Montreal.....	a/ 36.8	b/ 21.2	b/ 21.2
Copenhagen, official quotation.....	20.1	23.0	23.0
London:			
Danish.....	25.7	28.3	28.3
New Zealand.....	25.6	24.3	24.0
Netherland.....	24.8	24.2	23.5

Foreign prices converted at current rates of exchange.

a/ Quotation as of March 15.

b/ Quotation as of following day converted at prevailing rate of exchange.

PORK PRODUCTS: Price per 100 pounds at Liverpool, March 31, 1939,
with comparisons a/

Market and item	Week ended		
	April 1, 1938 Dollars	March 24, 1939 Dollars	March 31, 1939 Dollars
First quality -			
American green bellies.....	15.18	14.53	14.53
Danish Wiltshire sides.....	22.90	21.01	21.53
Canadian green sides.....	19.98	19.13	18.91
American short cut green hams.....	20.17	20.24	20.26
American refined lard.....	11.12	7.84	7.73

Quotations are on the basis of sales from importer to wholesaler.

a/ Converted at current rate of exchange.

YUGOSLAVIA: Production of specified crops, 1933-1938

Year	Corn	Potatoes	Sugar beets
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 short tons
1933.....	140,861	53,943	562
1934.....	202,909	67,747	529
1935.....	119,222	49,656	533
1936.....	203,946	59,818	681
1937.....	210,061	59,528	445
1938.....	187,234	62,868	614

International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, and official sources.

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